```
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 00:10:17 ON 07 APR 2003
L1            3 S EDDHA/CN OR TTHA/CN OR DTPA/CN

     FILE 'CAPLUS, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 00:12:31 ON 07 APR 2003
L2       473002 S (METHANOL OR METHYL ALCOHOL OR ETHANOL OR ETHYL ALCOHOL OR IS

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 00:13:22 ON 07 APR 2003
                SET SMARTSELECT ON
L3           SEL L1 1- CHEM :      60 TERMS
                SET SMARTSELECT OFF

     FILE 'CAPLUS, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 00:13:23 ON 07 APR 2003
L4           12413 S L3/BI
L5             107 S L4 (L) L2
L6           51259 S DEODOR? OR DEODOUR? OR MALODOR? OR MALODOUR?
L7               5 S L6 AND L5
L8          222022 S ANTIMICROBIAL? OR ANTISEPT? OR ANTIBACTERIAL? OR BACTERICID?
L9               8 S L8 AND L5
L10              3 S L9 NOT L7


L1               3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY EDDHA/CN OR TTHA/CN OR DTPA/CN
L2          473002 SEA (METHANOL OR METHYL ALCOHOL OR ETHANOL OR ETHYL ALCOHOL OR
                    ISOPROPANOL OR ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL OR BUTANOL OR BUTYL ALCOHOL)
L3                  SEL  L1 1- CHEM :      60 TERMS
L4           12413 SEA L3/BI
L5             107 SEA L4 (L) L2
L6           51259 SEA DEODOR? OR DEODOUR? OR MALODOR? OR MALODOUR?
L7               5 SEA L6 AND L5
L8          222022 SEA ANTIMICROBIAL? OR ANTISEPT? OR ANTIBACTERIAL? OR BACTERICID
                    ? OR MICROBICID?
L9               8 SEA L8 AND L5
L10              3 SEA L9 NOT L7
```

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2001:545448 CAPLUS
DN 135:126946
TI Anti-microbial compositions comprising a salt of a transition metal chelator
IN Johnson, Paula Ann; Landa, Andrew Sjaak; Makin, Stephen Anthony; McMillan, Ian Robert
PA Unilever PLC, UK; Unilever NV; Hindustan Lever Limited
SO PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001052805	A1	20010726	WO 2001-EP118	20010108
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1248591	A1	20021016	EP 2001-900136	20010108
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	BR 2001007657	A	20021119	BR 2001-7657	20010108
	US 2001033854	A1	20011025	US 2001-764734	20010117
PRAI	GB 2000-1132	A	20000118		
	GB 2000-1133	A	20000118		
	WO 2001-EP118	W	20010108		

AB Disclosed are antimicrobial compns. for use on the outer surface of the human body or on apparel worn in close proximity thereto comprising a carrier material and a salt of a transition metal chelator comprising a transition metal chelator anion and particular org. cations. The chelator salts possess great formulation flexibility, being compatible with a wide range of other materials, and are believed to function by inhibiting the up-take of essential transition metal nutrients by microbes. Preferred chelators have high affinity for iron (III). **DTPA** was added to **ethanol** and to this mixt. was added 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol. Iso-Pr myristate was added to the resulting soln. and the mixt. was sealed into a conventional aluminum **deodorant** can and liquefied propellant was introduced into the can.
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
AB Disclosed are antimicrobial compns. for use on the outer surface of the human body or on apparel worn in close proximity thereto comprising a carrier material and a salt of a transition metal chelator comprising a transition metal chelator anion and particular org. cations. The chelator salts possess great formulation flexibility, being compatible with a wide range of other materials, and are believed to function by inhibiting the up-take of essential transition metal nutrients by microbes. Preferred chelators have high affinity for iron (III). **DTPA** was added to **ethanol** and to this mixt. was added 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol. Iso-Pr myristate was added to the resulting soln. and the mixt. was sealed into a conventional aluminum **deodorant** can and liquefied propellant was introduced into the can.
ST antimicrobial **deodorant** chelator DTPA polyaminocarboxylate salt
IT **Deodorants** (personal)

(**deodorants** contg. transition metal chelator salts)
IT Transition metals, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**deodorants** contg. transition metal chelator salts)
IT Antibacterial agents
Chelating agents
(**deodorants** contg. transition metal chelator salts and bactericides)
IT **Deodorants** (personal)
(sprays; **deodorants** contg. transition metal chelator salts)
IT 20074-52-6, Ferric ion, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**deodorants** contg. transition metal chelator salts)
IT 351317-35-6 351317-36-7 351317-37-8 351317-38-9 351317-39-0
351317-40-3 351317-41-4
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**deodorants** contg. transition metal chelator salts)
IT 32289-58-0, Cosmocil cq
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**deodorants** contg. transition metal chelator salts and bactericides)

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1976:126426 CAPLUS
DN 84:126426
TI **Deodorizing** diapers and human excreta
IN Hart, Una L.
PA USA
SO U.S., 4 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3903259	A	19750902	US 1973-410241	19731029
PRAI	US 1968-782474		19681209		
	US 1971-104769		19710107		

AB A chem. compn. consisting of an acidic material, an antibacterial material, and a solvent, is applied to the diapers. The impregnating compn. may also contain a chelating agent and a wetting agent. The acid is preferably an org. or weak inorg. acid such as citric acid [77-92-9], malic acid [6915-15-7], tartaric acid [87-69-4], succinic acid [110-15-6], sodium dihydrogen phosphate [7558-80-7], ammonium sulfate, etc. The concn. of the acids or acidic salts is 5-20 wt.%. Effective antibacterial agents include hexachlorophene [70-30-4], 6-acetoxy-2,4-dimethyl-m-dioxane [58622-65-4], formaldehyde [50-00-0], thymol [89-83-8], and phenethyl alc. [60-12-8]. Chelating agents such as ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid [60-00-4], **diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid** [**67-43-6**] and their sodium salts may be added. The addn. of a wetting agent improves the hypertonic treating soln. which is designed to be sprayed on to the diaper in small amts. The purpose of the surfactant is to insure the even distribution of spray on the diaper by reducing the surface tension of the liq. Useful surfactants include benzene alkyl (C4 - C15) sulfonate and sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate [1639-66-3]. Suitable solvents are water, **ethanol**, **isopropanol** and mixts. of these. A perfume may also be added if desired. The prepn. inhibits the prodn. of ammonia.
TI **Deodorizing** diapers and human excreta
AB A chem. compn. consisting of an acidic material, an antibacterial material, and a solvent, is applied to the diapers. The impregnating

compn. may also contain a chelating agent and a wetting agent. The acid is preferably an org. or weak inorg. acid such as citric acid [77-92-9], malic acid [6915-15-7], tartaric acid [87-69-4], succinic acid [110-15-6], sodium dihydrogen phosphate [7558-80-7], ammonium sulfate, etc. The concn. of the acids or acidic salts is 5-20 wt.%. Effective antibacterial agents include hexachlorophene [70-30-4], 6-acetoxy-2,4-dimethyl-m-dioxane [58622-65-4], formaldehyde [50-00-0], thymol [89-83-8], and phenethyl alc. [60-12-8]. Chelating agents such as ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid [60-00-4], **diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid** [**67-43-6**] and their sodium salts may be added. The addn. of a wetting agent improves the hypertonic treating soln. which is designed to be sprayed on to the diaper in small amts. The purpose of the surfactant is to insure the even distribution of spray on the diaper by reducing the surface tension of the liq. Useful surfactants include benzene alkyl (C4 - C15) sulfonate and sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate [1639-66-3]. Suitable solvents are water, **ethanol**, **isopropanol** and mixts. of these. A perfume may also be added if desired. The prepn. inhibits the prodn. of ammonia.

IT Feces
(diapers contg., **deodorant** for)

IT Kaolin, biological studies
RL: USES (Uses)
(in **deodorant** for soiled diapers)

IT Benzenesulfonic acid, alkyl derivs.
Kaolin
RL: PROC (Process)
(in **deodorant** for soiled diapers)

IT 50-00-0, uses and miscellaneous 57-11-4, uses and miscellaneous 60-00-4, uses and miscellaneous 60-12-8 64-02-8 65-85-0, uses and miscellaneous 67-43-6 70-30-4 77-92-9, uses and miscellaneous 87-10-5 87-69-4, uses and miscellaneous 89-83-8 90-64-2 97-18-7 106-07-0 110-15-6, biological studies 110-88-3, uses and miscellaneous 139-33-3 140-01-2 143-07-7, uses and miscellaneous 1639-66-3 6915-15-7 7558-80-7 9005-25-8, uses and miscellaneous 9005-67-8 9016-45-9 14807-96-6 26266-58-0 31566-31-1 58622-65-4 58622-66-5
RL: USES (Uses)
(in **deodorant** for soiled diapers)

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 5 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 2002-463247 [49] WPIDS
DNN N2002-365244 DNC C2002-131660
TI Composition useful for controlling **malodor** comprises a combination of transition metal chelator and phenolic or enolic compound.
DC B05 D21 E19 P34
IN JOHNSON, P A; LANDA, A S; MAKIN, S A; MCKAY, V A; SJAAK, A
PA (UNIL) UNILEVER HOME & PERSONAL CARE USA DIV CO; (UNIL) HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD; (UNIL) UNILEVER NV; (UNIL) UNILEVER PLC
CYC 97
PI WO 2002030383 A2 20020418 (200249)* EN 38p
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
US 2002065249 A1 20020530 (200249)
AU 2002021644 A 20020422 (200254)
US 6503490 B2 20030107 (200306)
ADT WO 2002030383 A2 WO 2001-EP11434 20011004; US 2002065249 A1 US 2001-973343 20011009; AU 2002021644 A AU 2002-21644 20011004; US 6503490 B2 US 2001-973343 20011009
FDT AU 2002021644 A Based on WO 200230383
PRAI GB 2000-24689 20001009

AB WO 200230383 A UPAB: 20020802
NOVELTY - An anti-microbial **deodorant** composition comprises (wt.% excluding any volatile propellant present) a mixture of transition metal chelator (at least 0.35) and phenolic or enolic compound (A) (at least 0.05). (A) is a transferrin dissociation promoter (a) and/or an antioxidant comprising a tert-butylphenol group. (a) operates by aiding the reduction of iron(III) bound to transferrin to iron(II).

ACTIVITY - Antimicrobial.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Inhibitor of the up-take of transition metal ion nutrients by microbes.

USE - For achieving an anti-microbial and **deodorancy** benefit to the human body or to an article wearing in close proximity to the body (claimed) e.g. underarm areas or foot.

ADVANTAGE - The composition provides excellent anti-microbial and **deodorancy** benefits. The **malodor** is controlled for 10 (preferably at least 24) hours.

Dwg.0/0

TI Composition useful for controlling **malodor** comprises a combination of transition metal chelator and phenolic or enolic compound.

AB WO 200230383 UPAB: 20020802
NOVELTY - An anti-microbial **deodorant** composition comprises (wt.% excluding any volatile propellant present) a mixture of transition metal chelator (at least 0.35) and phenolic or. . . - Inhibitor of the up-take of transition metal ion nutrients by microbes.

USE - For achieving an anti-microbial and **deodorancy** benefit to the human body or to an article wearing in close proximity to the body (claimed) e.g. underarm areas or foot.

ADVANTAGE - The composition provides excellent anti-microbial and **deodorancy** benefits. The **malodor** is controlled for 10 (preferably at least 24) hours.

Dwg.0/0

TECH. . .
stick composition comprising thickener or structurant. The aerosol composition comprises a volatile propellant. The roll-on or squeeze spray composition comprises **ethanol** and water at a ratio of 1:1 - 2.5:1.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: (A) is (a). . . - INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: The transition metal chelation is a salt having an organic cation (preferably salt of **diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid** and/or a salt of triethylenetetraaminehexaacetic acid) and has a binding coefficient for iron(III) of greater than 1026.

TT TT: COMPOSITION USEFUL CONTROL **MALODOROUS** COMPRISE COMBINATION TRANSITION METAL PHENOLIC ENOLIC COMPOUND.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 5 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 2001-496778 [54] WPIDS
DNC C2001-149197
TI Antimicrobial composition useful as **deodorant** comprises transition metal chelator anion and organic protonated or quaternary hydroxylated amine cation.
DC B05 D21 E19
IN JOHNSON, P A; LANDA, A S; MAKIN, S A; MCMILLAN, I R
PA (JOHN-I) JOHNSON P A; (LAND-I) LANDA A S; (MAKI-I) MAKIN S A; (MCMI-I) MCMILLAN I R; (HIND-N) HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD; (UNIL) UNILEVER NV; (UNIL) UNILEVER PLC
CYC 95
PI WO 2001052805 A1 20010726 (200154)* EN 52p
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC

LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

US 2001033854 A1 20011025 (200170)

AU 2001023729 A 20010731 (200171)

EP 1248591 A1 20021016 (200276) EN

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

BR 2001007657 A 20021119 (200305)

ADT WO 2001052805 A1 WO 2001-EP118 20010108; US 2001033854 A1 US 2001-764734 20010117; AU 2001023729 A AU 2001-23729 20010108; EP 1248591 A1 EP 2001-900136 20010108, WO 2001-EP118 20010108; BR 2001007657 A BR 2001-7657 20010108, WO 2001-EP118 20010108

FDT AU 2001023729 A Based on WO 200152805; EP 1248591 A1 Based on WO 200152805; BR 2001007657 A Based on WO 200152805

PRAI GB 2000-1133 20000118; GB 2000-1132 20000118

AB WO 200152805 A UPAB: 20010924

NOVELTY - Antimicrobial composition (A) containing a transition metal chelator anion and an organic protonated or quaternary hydroxylated amine cation.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Antimicrobial composition comprises a carrier material and a transition metal chelator salt comprising a transition metal chelator anion and an organic cation comprising a protonated or quaternary amine (not triisopropanolamine) optionally containing 1-3 OH groups per N-substituent and at least one N-substituent comprising a 1-10C terminal hydrocarbyl group.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for the preparation of (A) by dissolving the transition metal chelator salt in an organic solvent.

ACTIVITY - Antimicrobial.

A **deodorant** spray (X) containing (in wt.%): **diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid** (0.5), 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (0.37), isopropyl myristate (0.33), CAP40 propellant (35) and **ethanol** (to 100) was used on the axillae of 50 volunteers, and a comparison of **malodors** was made with a control **deodorant** without the chelating salt. After 24 hours the **malodor** intensities were 2.01 for (X) and 2.36 (control).

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Microbe transition metal uptake inhibitor.

USE - Useful as a **deodorant** applied on the body or on clothes and for delivering enhanced fragrance intensity.

ADVANTAGE - The composition has prolonged antimicrobial and **deodorant** activity. Its low water content allows a dry aerosol to be made, avoiding a wet sensation on application. The absence of water can also prevent valve-blocking and the caking of suspended solids.

Dwg.0/0

TI Antimicrobial composition useful as **deodorant** comprises transition metal chelator anion and organic protonated or quaternary hydroxylated amine cation.

AB . . .

for the preparation of (A) by dissolving the transition metal chelator salt in an organic solvent.

ACTIVITY - Antimicrobial.

A **deodorant** spray (X) containing (in wt.%): **diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid** (0.5), 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (0.37), isopropyl myristate (0.33), CAP40 propellant (35) and **ethanol** (to 100) was used on the axillae of 50 volunteers, and a comparison of **malodors** was made with a control **deodorant** without the chelating salt. After 24 hours the **malodor** intensities were 2.01 for (X) and 2.36 (control).

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Microbe transition metal uptake inhibitor.

USE - Useful as a **deodorant** applied on the body or on clothes and for delivering enhanced fragrance intensity.

ADVANTAGE - The composition has prolonged antimicrobial and **deodorant** activity. Its low water content allows a dry aerosol to be made, avoiding a wet sensation on application. The absence. . .

TT TT: ANTIMICROBIAL COMPOSITION USEFUL **DEODORISE** COMPRISE TRANSITION METAL ANION ORGANIC PROTON QUATERNARY HYDROXYLATED AMINE CATION.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 5 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 2001-465329 [50] WPIDS
DNC C2001-140482
TI Anti-microbial composition as **deodorant** composition for use on human body, comprises monohydric alcohol carrier fluid, iron chelator, and solubility promoter.
DC D22 F06
IN CLARKSON, K D; COXON, A C; LANDA, A S; MAKIN, S A; VOLKER, A
PA (CLAR-I) CLARKSON K D; (LAND-I) LANDA A S; (MAKI-I) MAKIN S A; (VOLK-I) VOLKER A; (HIND-N) HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD; (UNIL) UNILEVER NV; (UNIL) UNILEVER PLC
CYC 95
PI WO 2001052652 A1 20010726 (200150)* EN 60p
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
US 2001036964 A1 20011101 (200168)
AU 2001025136 A 20010731 (200171)
BR 2001007720 A 20021001 (200268)
EP 1248520 A1 20021016 (200276) EN
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR
ADT WO 2001052652 A1 WO 2001-EP112 20010108; US 2001036964 A1 US 2001-764735 20010117; AU 2001025136 A AU 2001-25136 20010108; BR 2001007720 A BR 2001-7720 20010108, WO 2001-EP112 20010108; EP 1248520 A1 EP 2001-900393 20010108, WO 2001-EP112 20010108
FDT AU 2001025136 A Based on WO 200152652; BR 2001007720 A Based on WO 200152652; EP 1248520 A1 Based on WO 200152652
PRAI GB 2000-1129 20000118
AB WO 200152652 A UPAB: 20010905
NOVELTY - An anti-microbial composition comprises monohydric alcohol carrier fluid, an iron (III) chelator, and a solubility promoter which is water, an organic amine, a polyhydric alcohol or its derivative, and/or a volatile propellant having fluorine-carbon or oxygen-carbon bonds.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An anti-microbial composition comprises (i) 1-4C monohydric alcohol carrier fluid, present at at least 25 wt.% of the total composition (excluding any volatile propellant present); (ii) an iron (III) chelator having an iron (III) binding constant of at least 1 multiply 1023; (iii) a solubility promoter which is water, an organic amine, a polyhydric alcohol or its derivative, and/or a volatile propellant having fluorine-carbon or oxygen-carbon bonds. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method of controlling microbial numbers, comprising application of the anti-microbial composition to a substrate.

USE - The anti-microbial composition is used as, e.g. a **deodorant** composition for use on the human body or on apparel worn in close proximity.

ADVANTAGE - The composition is effective and long lasting. It does not only reduce microbial numbers on the body surface, but also maintains low microbial number on the body surface, particularly the most **malodorous** areas, e.g. the axillae.

Dwg.0/0

TI Anti-microbial composition as **deodorant** composition for use on human body, comprises monohydric alcohol carrier fluid, iron chelator, and solubility promoter.

AB . . .
comprising application of the anti-microbial composition to a substrate.

USE - The anti-microbial composition is used as, e.g. a **deodorant** composition for use on the human body or on apparel worn in close proximity.

ADVANTAGE - The composition is. . . reduce microbial numbers on the body surface, but also maintains low microbial number on the body surface, particularly the most **malodorous** areas, e.g. the axillae.

Dwg.0/0

TECH. . .

an organic amine free of nitrogen-hydrogen bonds and/or oxygen-hydrogen bonds. Preferred Method: A cosmetic method of inhibiting the generation of **malodor** comprises topical application to the human body or to apparel worn.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: The. . . a binding coefficient for iron (III) of greater than 1x1026. It is a polyaminocarboxylic acid or its salt, or a **diethylenetriaminepentaace tic acid** (**DTPA**) or its salt, having an acid form with at least 5 ionizable acid groups. The chelator is present at 0.01-10. . . to water is greater than 65:35 or greater than 75:25 (preferably 95:5-99:1). The composition is a homogeneous solution in aqueous **ethanol**, and comprises an organic amine. The organic amine is present to neutralize at least60% of any acid groups on the. . .

TT TT: ANTI MICROBE COMPOSITION **DEODORISE** COMPOSITION HUMAN BODY COMPRISE ALCOHOL CARRY FLUID IRON SOLUBLE PROMOTE.

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 3 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 2002-147473 [19] WPIDS
DNC C2002-045648
TI Aqueous phenolate formulation with low freezing point, used as preservative, e.g. in suspensions for metal working, paper production or in paint, contains phenolate, crystallisation inhibitor and optional biocide.
DC A60 C03 D22 E19 G02 H07 P34
IN BURI, M; SCHWARZENTRUBER, P
PA (OMYA) OMYA AG
CYC 45
PI WO 2001085659 A1 20011115 (200219)* DE 48p
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
W: AT AU BA BG BR CA CN CO CZ DE DK ES FI GB HR HU ID IN JP KR MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SE SI SK TR US YU
AU 2001065907 A 20011120 (200219)
DE 10027588 A1 20011122 (200219)
NO 2002005400 A 20021202 (200309)
EP 1283822 A1 20030219 (200321) DE
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT RO SE SI TR
ADT WO 2001085659 A1 WO 2001-EP4729 20010426; AU 2001065907 A AU 2001-65907 20010426; DE 10027588 A1 DE 2000-10027588 20000602; NO 2002005400 A WO 2001-EP4729 20010426, NO 2002-5400 20021111; EP 1283822 A1 EP 2001-943291 20010426, WO 2001-EP4729 20010426
FDT AU 2001065907 A Based on WO 200185659; EP 1283822 A1 Based on WO 200185659
PRAI DE 2000-10027588 20000602; DE 2000-10023458 20000512
AB WO 200185659 A UPAB: 20020321
NOVELTY - Aqueous, phenolate-containing liquid formulations (I) with a freezing point of -10 deg. C or below, containing

(a) 50-80 wt% phenolate(s) and

(b) 0.1-10 wt% crystallisation inhibitor(s), with water and optionally other components with a biocidal and/or biocide-promoting action.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for (i) aqueous suspensions or dispersions of minerals and/or fillers and/or pigments and/or natural or synthetic binders and/or cooling lubricants, containing a formulation (I) as described above;

(ii) a method for the production of (I) by dissolving phenolic compounds in a solution of neutralizing agent in water and then adding inhibitor(s) (b), or by dissolving the phenol in a mixture of water, neutralizing agent and (b).

USE - As preservatives in aqueous suspensions or dispersions of minerals and/or fillers and/or pigments and/or natural or synthetic binders and/or cooling lubricants, especially in the metal-working industry, in paper production and paper coating, in water-borne varnish and in paint; also as preservatives and/or caustic agents in the wood working industry and/or in forestry (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - Liquid, mainly water-borne phenolate formulations with a low freezing point, suitable for use under low-temperature conditions.

Dwg.0/0

TECH. . .

potassium and lithium salts.

Preferred Inhibitors: Aliphatic glycols such as ethylene, monopropylene and/or diethylene glycol, and/or aliphatic alcohols such as **methanol**, **ethanol**, n- or iso-propanol, isomers of **butanol** and/or pentanol, and/or aromatic alcohols such as benzyl alcohol, 2-phenylethanol, 3-phenylpropan-1-ol and/or 1-phenylpropan-2-ol.

Preferred Additives: Additional **microbicides** comprise metal-organic compounds and/or quaternary ammonium compounds, especially di-coco-methyl-benzyl-ammonium chloride and/or tributyltin benzoate and/or N-tallow-1,3-diaminopropane; auxiliary microbiocidal agents comprise complexing agents and/or antioxidants, especially NTA, EDTA and/or **DTPA** and/or 2-phosphono-1,2,4-butanetricarboxylic acid, preferably in amounts of 0.05-1 wt%.

Preferred Formulations: Formulations containing 50-75 (preferably 55-70, more preferably 60-70 or. . .

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 3 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 2001-244345 [25] WPIDS
DNN N2001-173952 DNC C2001-073289
TI Treating stenotic vascular disorders by administration of limonene or one of its derivatives, useful e.g. in treating atherosclerosis and coronary heart disease.
DC B05 P31
IN LARSON, D
PA (LARS-I) LARSON D
CYC 20
PI WO 2001015593 A2 20010308 (200125)* EN 31p
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: JP
US 6423742 B1 20020723 (200254)
ADT WO 2001015593 A2 WO 2000-US24244 20000905; US 6423742 B1 Provisional US 1999-152172P 19990902, US 2000-655400 20000905
PRAI US 1999-152172P 19990902; US 2000-655400 20000905
AB WO 200115593 A UPAB: 20010508
NOVELTY - Treating stenotic vascular disorders comprises administration of a composition comprising limonene or one of its derivatives.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also for:

(1) a method for diagnosing a patient's potential or predisposition for heart attack comprising: (a) administering a composition comprising limonene or one of its derivatives in an amount sufficient to solubilize contents of vascular plaques so as to be at least temporarily circulating in the blood; (b) periodically taking blood samples; (c) assaying the chemical composition of the samples to give a plasma profile; (d) comparing the plasma profile with known risk factors; and (e) correlating the information in (d) with a patients' potential or predisposition for

heart attack;

(2) a method for diagnosing a patient's potential or predisposition for heart attack comprising: (a) taking a biopsy sample from a patient's atherosclerotic plaque; (b) diluting the sample with limonene; (c) assaying the chemical composition of the samples to obtain a plasma profile; (d) comparing the plasma profile with known risk factors; and (e) correlating the information obtained in (d) with a patient's potential or predisposition for heart attack.

ACTIVITY - Antiarteriosclerotic; cardiant.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The invention is useful in treating stenotic vascular diseases and disorders, such as atherosclerosis and coronary heart disease. It is used to reduce vascular plaque formation, reverse plaque deposition and degenerative changes in the arterial walls and/or remove stabilize existing plaques from the vascular walls. The invention also includes a non-invasive diagnostic method for monitoring a patient's potential for a heart attack.

ADVANTAGE - The invention encourages the removal of atherosclerotic plaques by keeping lipids and phospholipids in a more a liquid state, but also aids in unnecessary thrombocytes aggregation and leukocytes vascular adhesion. In tests, 8 rabbits were fed a diet containing 0.01% polyphenols while 8 others were fed a diet containing 0.01% polyphenols and perillyl alcohol, a metabolite of d-limonene. The latter group showed a decrease in atherosclerosis of greater than 20%.

Dwg.0/0

TECH. . .

agent (10-60 wt.%) selected from ascorbic acid, tocopherol, lecithin (preferred), tannic acid and their salts. It can also contain an **antimicrobial** agent selected from NaOH, bismuth citrate, permanganate or difluoroketone, or zinc citrate, permanganate or difluoroketone. The limonene derivatives are selected. . . (a) further comprises one or more compounds selected from gallic acid or its derivatives, chelating agents such as EDTA and **DTPA**, **ethanol**, ethylated alcohol, ethoxylated alcohol and DMSO or other surfactants.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 3 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 2000-465868 [40] WPIDS
DNC C2000-140307
TI Composition comprises a cytotoxic compound and an immunostimulant for the treatment of diseased tissues and organs.
DC B05 D16
IN LEE, C C; LEE, F
PA (LEEC-I) LEE C C; (LEEF-I) LEE F
CYC 22
PI WO 2000040269 A2 20000713 (200040)* EN 24p
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: AU CA CN JP
AU 2000034694 A 20000724 (200052)
ADT WO 2000040269 A2 WO 2000-US191 20000105; AU 2000034694 A AU 2000-34694 20000105
FDT AU 2000034694 A Based on WO 200040269
PRAI US 1999-114906P 19990105
AB WO 200040269 A UPAB: 20000823
NOVELTY - Composition comprises a cytotoxic compound and an immunostimulant which enhances or elicits as immune responses in a host animal in a vehicle for local delivery.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method for treating tissue affected by microbial or viral infection, or cancerous tissue comprising applying a cytotoxic agent in combination with an immunostimulating agent in a carrier to a site in a patient in need of treatment.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; antiviral; **antibacterial**;

antiinflammatory.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For the treatment of diseased tissues and organs such as bacterial infected abscesses, virally inflamed tissues, various tumors usually associated with bacterial and viral infection and/or unregulated cellular activities such as inflammation.

Dwg.0/0

AB . . .

an immunostimulating agent in a carrier to a site in a patient in need of treatment.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; antiviral; **antibacterial**; antiinflammatory.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For the treatment of diseased tissues and organs such as bacterial. . .

TECH. . . UPTX: 20000823

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: The cytotoxic compound is selected from alkylating agents, antibiotics, antifungals, antiamebics, **antiseptics**, antivirals, antimetabolites, inorganic and organic compounds, metal chelators, enzymes, enzyme inhibitors, hormones and hormone analogs, platinum complexes, and other antineoplastic. . . acid, sodium hydroxide, silver nitrate, sulfuric acid, and cesium chloride. The organic compound is acetic acid, formic acid, L-ascorbic acid, **ethanol**, **isopropanol**, and dimethylsulfoxide. The metal chelator is EDTA, deferoxamine, sodium ditiocarb, calcium disodium edetate, sodium edetate, trisodium edetate, penicillamine, calcium trisodium pentetate, **pentetic acid**, succimer, trientine and their derivatives. The enzyme is asparaginase. The antiviral agent is selected from purines/pyrimidinones, acemannan, acetylleucinemonoethanolamine, amantadine, amidomycin,. . .